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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1905.

The Primary.

The result of the election of last week does not justify any disparagement of the primary method of selecting candidates, nor does it justify a demand that the plan be abrogated by Virginia Demograts. As an original and a consistent advocate of the popular method of choosing candidates for all offices, The Times Dispatch, during the progress of the eampaign, was a close student of events. There was no occurrence which justified dissatisfaction. Nor does an analysis of the results support an argument for the abrogation of the system.

It was with surprise, therefore, that read a letter from an esteemed contributor, Dr. Thomas R. Evans, of Alcott, W. Va., in the course of which this paragraph occurs:

"The result of the late primary must strike many with the fact that Senator Martin is not very popular, and that Governor Montague's friends did not vote. The country voter evidently felt that his vote would not count, and he did not vote."

There is no question that Governor Montague did not have enough friends who voted. But the assertion of our correspondent that there was not a full Democratic vote polled in Virginia is a mistake. The figures printed in The rimes - Dispatch yesterday morning showed that 76,014 votes were cast in the primary of last week, ? The returns are not complete. It is believed the official count will show the total vote to have been not far short of 80,000

The vote cast for Judge Parker in Virginia less than one year ago was so.638. That the excitement and the universal interest attendant upon a presidential election should not have caused larger Democratic vote to be polled than was cast at a primary election for the nomination of candidates for State of fices, and for the United States Senate is extraordinary. It demonstrates the remarkable interest the Democrats took in the primary contest. That alone jus tifics the continued use of this method of making party nominations.

The second assertion of our correspon dent is that the country voter did not yote because he evidently felt his vote would not be counted. Was it not Artemus Ward who said his chief objection so much "what warn't so"? Our cor respondent's declaration concerning the fear and the skepticism and the possimism of the country voter would give Democrats the creeps and cause Judge Lewis and his friends to chuckle and chortle, were it irue.

11 isn't true. The farmers did vote

very generally. Those of Eastern and Southside Virginia were busy cutting tobacco. A good vote was polled in most of the tobacco countles. The manager of the campaign of one of the successful candidates remarked in this city yesterday that his principal would have received ten thousand more votes than were cast for him had the election oc curred a month later, when the tobacco crop would have been housed. Assuming this to be true, the vote cast in the primary election would have been actually larger than that polled in a pres lieve the busy season with the tobacco farmers did cause a material reduction

in the size of the vote.

Our correspondent thinks Governo Montague should not have gone on the stump. He says:

"The average Virginian is peculiar "The average Virginian is peculiar is his pride of character. He will not you for a man who exposes the faults of sits of his intra-party adversary. It is considered venal and undignified to a so, and if Governor Montague had no taken the stump he would have received a larger vote."

The Times-Dispatch cannot take the view that the primary has hurt the Democratic party in Virginia. We do not believe the speeches made by Governor Montague, nor those which Senator Martin delivered, produced lasting harm is their party. Each expressed what was in his mind. The whole mass of matter was referred to the people. The people tion to refuse to accept the popular verdict we have not discovered it.

authority in Virginia on the trend of sentiment among the voters of Virginia than 'The Times-Dispatch. For half a century this paper has been in closest with the Virginia people, and every shade of pelitical scutiment that has manifested itself in Virginia in fifty years may be discovered in the columns of our files. And we say emphatically, without the slightest reservation, that there is not a shadow of fear of the Republicans carrying Virginia. It may be that in years to come a powerful and dangerous opposition to the Democratic party may develop in this State. It has not developed. There are but few and faint indications that it will develop. During its long lease of power in Virginia the Democratic party, though it has not always been wise, has always stood for clean and honest administration of the affairs of State government. It took the roins at a time when the State was devastated and prostrated by war. It is still in power, and during its reign Virginia has developed with a rapidity tha has astonished the beholder and founded the student familiar with the slow recuperation of a people overrun

and impoverished by the invader. Occasionally, a batch of dirty lines ecumulates. It has always been washed, This year it was washed in public. It s clean linen now. We are not prepared to believe any considerable portion of the Democratic voters of Virginia prefer solled linen to clean linen. To believe otherwise would be to believe there is a reality in this recurring bugaboo of Republican domination in Virginia. We are more strongly than ever wed-

ded to the primary method of selecting candidates. The friends of Governor Montague and the other unsuccessful andidates have no cause to repent hav ng advocated the primary plan. "Back to the people," they said. They have no cason in the world to believe the ver dlet would have been different had it been rendered by mass meetings and nominating conventions. And, surely Senator Martin and his friends have not ground to oppose the primary method in future. The popular method has added enormously to the prestige of the schafor. He entered the campaign unknown personally to the great mass of the Virginia voters. At its close he was known to housands unacquainted with him before At the outset his abilities as a speaker and debater were undiscovered. To-day he stands among the foremost in th Commonwealth and the country. He had been charged with holding his comas a senator from Virginia through ability to manipulate conventions. When he takes his seat again no man in the land can assert that h not the deliberate choice of a majority of the Democratic voters of Virginia, who represent the intellect and the character of the citizenship of the Commonwealth.

We hold fast to the primary. We be lieve the vast majority of the Democrats of Virginia, when they shall have soberly analyzed the results, will demand that the system be continued. It is wise; it is just; it is right.

Many Tongues.

Portsmouth, N. H., is, and will be for few days yet to come, a kind of a Babel, All sorts of tongues are in use there and all kinds of languages are being spoken. To a man who has the time and the means to linger a while in Portsmouth there is much to be learned in a general way. A correspondent of one of the New York papers tells us that he has discovered that there is now at Portsmouth the most polyglot assem blage that ever filled a New England hotel since the Pilgrims made that stern and rock-bound landing of theirs. According to the detailed account given by this correspondent the envoys, their staffs and the correspondents foot upon total of some 10 nationalities, but that isn't all, by a long sight. The three hote cooks are Italians, the steward is a Frenchman, The head porter is a Ger man, his first deputy a negro, and onof his lesser scene shifters, who juggle trunks, a Swede, The male walters are mostly Frenchmen and Swiss, with one Englishman assigned to the palm gar-The dining-r school teachers or college students. Two are Wellesley undergraduates, four are from Smith, and three from Vassar, Th rest are scattering. Every bell hop is a negro, and Pokotilon has a Chinese man servant. The night clerk hailed originally from Canada. One of the 20 telegraph of erators was born in Ireland and another In Mexico of American parentage,

This is but a faint picture of the mixedup condition of the languages and the peoples now represented at Portsmouth.

The Peace Treaty.

Germany conquered France in 1871 and kept an army on Frech soil until an indemnity of five thousand million francs was paid. That sum represents but a portion of the amount Germany has expended in maintaining her military establishment since the Franco-Prussian war ended. Had she have treated France with magnanimity instead of wringing from her every franc she was believed to be able to pay, and compelling the ecssion of Alsace and Lorraine, France and Germany would have been good friends, not allies long ago, and a great por tion of Germany's extraordinary militar; expenses would have been avoided.

So Japan, it may be, will come to realize that her failure to receive in demnity from Russia was a blessing in tisguise. The magnanimity displayed by Japan cannot fall to affect Russian sen timent towards the island government The humiliation Japan brought upon Rus slan arms was salutary. It may very well be the case that it will be for gotten in a recollection of the generous refusal of Japan to insist upon furthe The air in St. Petersburg, and Berlin and Paris, and London, is already full of rumors of an alliance between Russia

s likely it will also compel a sense of approclation of Japan's magnanimous conduct, which will form the sure basis

of future friendship. As for Russia-the world will make no mistake. History will make no mistake. The soldiers of the Mikado beat those of the Tsar every time they faced each other in battle. The long dreaded glant among the nations proved himself a miserable weakling, utterly unable to cope with a second-class power, Just merging into the light of civilization. The bear, battered, bruised, beaten, cowed, can only slink away, out of the linelight and nurse the wounds inflicted by his plucky little antagonist. The war laught the world to know the power of Japan. It also taught the more valuable fact of Russian weakness. This bugboar of the nations has become a bugaboo. That she was not more thoroughly whipped was only because Japan though t not worth the trouble.

The Paris paper that called upon Mr. Rockefeller to pay the indemnity Japan first demanded of Russia made the mis-take of not addressing its petition to Mr. Carnegle, Nobody has ever heard that Mr. Rockefeller has expressed a burning desire to die poor or that he has over made any frantle efforts in that direction. On the other hand Mr. Carnegie is credited with such a desire and there is some cyldence that he has not been entirely without effort to accomplish that end. It is a matter of record that he at one time made a proposition to make good to the United States government the \$20,000,000 it paid for the Philippine Islands provided the government would agree to make the islands free and do It at once. This, at least, suggests that Mr. Carnegle was approachable along th lines laid down by the Paris Journal, and there is no evidence up to date that Mr. Rockefeller was.

"Bishop Potter's saloon," alias the subway tavern in New York, is not proving to be a shining success, although it has been in operation now something over year. A recent visitor who has been looking it over, declares in a letter to the Boston Transcript that it is very far being the success Bishop Potter looked for, It not only lacks patronage but its appearance is against it, and this observer declares that it is not what Bishop Potter and its founders hoped it would be-a help to the cause temperance.

The Hartford Times has discovered that the proposition to have the presidential inauguration day moved forward to date where the pneumonia microbe is less aggressive is making considerable headway. A national committee, composed in part of the governors of the State and territories, is booming the change, and it will hold a meeting in Washington in the fall. Forty-one State executives chdorse the proposal. The revised date which meets with the most favor is April 30. ______

What, with a Japanese army in front of Linevitch in Manchuria; Japanese bargain drivers at Portsmouth and revolutionist bomb-throwers at home, Niche las has for some time been in a position to appreciate the expression of Colonel Charles Azariah Edwards, "As busy as a barefoot boy in a bumblebee's nest.

The three cities named are believed to have different explanations of the fact that the Tidewater railroad is to run through Roanoke, miss Lynchburg by a mile or two, and end in Norfolk. Agreement would be impossible,

Gosudarstvennia Douma is to be the name of the lower branch of the Russian Parliament, corresponding to one house of representatives, We have called ours some pretty hard names, but none so bad as that.

With secret service sleuths on his track and a carbuncle on his neck, Statistican John Hyde is learning things he never dreamed of in connection with

Republican Chairman Slemp does nean to create the impression that he has given up the fight because he has not passed the hat recently,

----Richmond will escape a typhological epidemic, unless those health-seekers in the mountains and at the seashere do not

come home too rapidly. The chief trouble with the man who has te have cracked ice for his head four mornings out of seven, is his

memory. A French citizen is playing the role of Perdicaris in Morocco. Preparation for popular magazine writing is strenuous

If Morgan Treat could find a willing lapel for every Lewis button he has

Mr. Swanson would come down, Russla established the fact that she ould not make war. She came near icmonstrating that she can't make peace.

The grafters and reformers Philadelphia seem to be about to get to gether on a harmony platform.

Professor Booker Washington was glow about confessing to having dined wit John Wannamaker,

News from France says that sardine

tre very scarce this season. The lobster crop is always bountiful. They call it a peace conference. Wonder

that a war talk would have been like. That bird of peace had a few feather knocked out when they caught her.

tion to refuse to accept the popular of rumors of an alliance between Russia and Japan. Matters may not proceed the appropriation stage,

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia—Fair, slightly varner Wednesday; Thursday fair; I ght vinds mostly southwest. North Carolina—Fair, warmer Wednes-lay; Thursday fair; variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. Normal temperature.....

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M., Enstern Time.)

Place, Ther. High T. Weather. Boston Buffalo, N. Y. Charlotte

THIS DAY IN HISTORY August 30th.

1785—By the plague, which raged at Tripoil, 30,000 persons had died up to this
date, of which 3,300 were Jews.
1797—In England the Leeds Methodist
Conference resolved to eject from their
communion a brother who should
propagate opinions in opposition to
the established church.
1804—England took possession of Cape
Nicholas Mole, Port-au-Prince,
mounted guns on the fort and fired
on American vessels which passed.
1829—The Queen of Portugal and her
mother-in-law left England for Mexico.

183—The Chamber of Deputies at Turen voted 100,000 livres to relieve the refugees from different parts of Italy. 1853—The cholera, which prevailed very generally in the north of Europe, became nearly extinct in Copenhagen, where it destroyed 4,006 lives. In St. Petersburg the deaths during this visitation were 5,609.

visitation were 5,609. 1854—The British Admiral Price engaged in bombarding the Russian town, Petropaulowski, was killed by a shot

Petropaulowski, was killed by a shot from his own pistol.

1864—Indians on the war path on the upper Arkansas River, massacreing families and running off cattle.

1870—Franco-Prusslan War; headquarters of Marshal McMahon, at Sedan. Severe battle/ndar the Bugian frontier, A portion of the French routed near Carlignan and Mouzon. Prusslans enter Carlignan.

1874—Russla sent a circular note to the Powers, declining to recognize the republic of Spain.

1894—It was reported that an English syndicate was negotiating for the purchase of all the paper mills in Wisconsin.

Eruption of Mount Pelce and tidal

3—Eruption of Mount Pelee and than wave destroy 2,000 lives. 4—Czar of Russia Issues a ukase about reducing terms of service of the brave defenders of Port Arthur. Russians made daily sorties on Jap-aneso positions on Panlung Moun-tain; never successful.

TRHYMESFORTODAY

A True Poet's Poem.

sat at my table one evening, And rubbered quite bitterly out,

And rubbered quite bitterly out,
Which is common with amateur poets
Who've souls that are storm-tossed
with doubt;
For, in brief, the dread inkling possessed

That I'd nothing to verse-make about. Hence I moodily whetted my pencil, Thence, I ran a vexed thumb through my hair; Now I felt that my musclet was coming Then again—and the wench wasn'

And the glorious thought of n Ago, had gone filtting-oh, where

thought of the things I had re And the things that my people seen, ndered long words from the lexico

I'd looked up to see what they'd mean, nd recalled quite the oddest of subjects. Like the auk and the hawk and the bean. Every thought most impossibly useless

Every thought most impossing useress. To poets occurred to me then;
Once I wrote the word 'The' for a starter,
But 1 afterwards changed it to 'When,'
And 2 hours later I crossed that
And put the 'The' back there again,

Ah, I sadly befingered my collar, And I grouned for an uplifting theme, For a thought that would sing to the

masses
That life was no sheer, futile dream;
That life was no sheer, futile dream;
Int my brain gave me only drub topics
Like pins-pong and chocolate ice-

I sat there long, long must my bed-time. Till the sun squinted pink on the

dawn-(The rain I neglected to mention Having quitted, vamoosed, stopped and And the crowing of chantleleer,

Arose and went on, on and on, Then I said to myself: "Oh, thou clay-Hast thy head burst and brains trickled

out?
Dost ignore that the true poet's poem
Is worse with a thought than without?"
So I wrote this while dressing for break-

fast:-Let the reader guess what it's about, H. S. H.

Republican Candidate.

BTAUNTON, VA., August 25.—The Re-BTAUNTON, VA., August 25.—The Republicans here yesterday nominated Mr. William H. Shields, of Riverheads, and Mr. John A. Karteofe, of North River District, for the House of Delegates, and Mr. A. D. S. Beck, of Pastures District, for the Senate. The nominees are all substautial farmers and stand well.

United States Marshel S. Brown Allen was present at the convention and made a short address, calling on the Republicans of the county to go to work and elect the Republican local and State ticket.

QUERIES ANDANSWERS

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Do not ask but one question on a single piece of paper unless they are in a series and directly related. Do not ask any question the answer to which involves an advertisement. We cannot tell where articles can be bought and sold and we cannot tell the extended of the control of old colors.

Pensions for Widows.

Pensions for Walds and Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-Please answer the following questions in regard to the pension law in your paper of August 13th for the benefit of the widows: How and where shall she proceed to procure such pension? and WIDOW.

We falled to state the qualifying clause in the pension act. No pension is almarried after May 1, 1866.

Thornton's Artillery.

Clifton Forge, Va., Aug. 28, 1966.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-Please give a list of Thornton's artiflery of Caroline county in next Sunday's Times-Dispatch.

Times-Dispatch.
Respectfully,
"A CONSTANT READER. It shall appear in the Confederate Col-umn if some kind friend will furnish the

As to Casino.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir.—A, Band C are playing easino.
A is 29 points, B 24 points and C 16
points. In the following deal A takes
two ace, making him 21; B takes cards,
little casino and two aces; C, of course, iwe aces, making him 31; B takes cards, little caisine and two aces; C, of course, gets spaces and bg cessino; but, as the game is thrity poir, this is immaterial. A claims that, as no goes out farther, making thirty-one points, he wins the game; B claims that, as there is no rule for the precedence of any particular nees and as his two aces put him out, making him thirty points, the aces in a case of this kind should follow cards, which has, and that he wins. Please chiedate.

There is no high card in casino, and in the case stated above the oldest hand should win; that if A sat on the dealer's left hand, he would win; if B sat on th dealer's left hand, he would win,

Ji dgements and Advertisements

Richmond, Va., August 25, 1905.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Please answer in your Query Colmin the following questions: First, If a
man owes a store bill and moves out
of the State, is there any way to make
him pay the debt, he not being worth
anything? Second, Could his name be advertised in the newspapers?
Your truly,
A SUBSCRIBER.

A SUBSCRIBER. First. You could get judgment again ilm in the State to which he has moved but, of course, if he has nothing, ther s no way of collecting the judgment Second, Not unless you want a libel suit on your hands and on the hands of the newspaper that has no better sense than to print such an advertise

Beditor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Please inform me as to whether it is proper to address an unmarried lady in writing business letters as "Dear Madam." It is my opinion that it is incorrect; in fact, Quaekenbos's "Course of Composition and Rhetoric" confirms me in that belief; but frequently when reading I have seen letters addressed to unmarried laddes in that manner. The "Course of Composition and Rhetoric mentioned says a young unmarried ladds in that manner. The "Course of Composition and Rhetoric mentioned says a young unmarried ladds best addressed, "Dear Miss — "Of course, I have reference to the salutation, Your kindness will oblige, Most truly, BRUNNIUS.

The title of "Madam" or "Dear Madam"

The title of "Madam" or "Dear Madam is incorrect as applied to an unmarried woman. The proper form in a business woman. The proper form in a business letter is to write the full address, and then "My dear Miss ——," whatever the name may be.

Liability for Papers.

Atlas, Va., Aug. 25, 1906. Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Please publish in your Query Col-

unn:
Can a person be compelled by law to pay for a newspaper after his time has expired, provided he continues to take it out of the postoffice?

Yours, etc.,
A REGULAR READER.

No. But an honest man will not take paper out of the postoffice and read miess he has paid for it, or intends The Postoffice Departto pay for it. The Postoffice Depart-ment provides a rule for honest men. If you don't want a paper that con-tinues to come to your address after the term for which you subscribed has exsimply refuse to take it out of the the rest. But if a man continues to receive a paper, and continues to read common decency and common honesty would suggest that he pay for it, al-though the law will not force him to do

An Interesting Record.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-I have in my possession a very interesting record book, or disry, made during the years 1846 and '47 at the Shirley plantation on James River, then the home of Colonel Hill Carter.
This book records the character of the weather and the kind of work done on the farm for every day, consecutively, therefore, as a record of the weather, of considerable importance, work denied the summary 38, 1846, to end of 1847. The Sunday's are included, making the diary therefore, as a record of the weather, of considerable importance, work done oach day are also very instructive. They show the kind of crops in cultivation at that time and tell the modes of management, the manures employed and other hints and facts about the practices prevailing on large plantations in Virginia at that day.
This record, containing, as it does, a continuous weather and plantation diary for two whole years, is really of value and interest enough to be published in book form for general circulation. With a few judicious notes by one whose menory extends back to the date of the record, the diary would makes a volume of considerable general value, both as a statement of the climate and a reflex of the old plantation times during those quiet, happy days of the old regime.

B. W. J.

Spottsville, Va.

Foci and Sub-Foci.

Foci and Sub-Foci.

Bir.-Will you kindly answer the following queries:

1. In giving account of yellow fover cases in the dealles, what is meant by "foel" and "sub-foel"?

2. Can you give recipe for the cheese that is exhibited at fairs made by country women? You will assist very greatly AN 1GNORAMUS.

Medlock, Va., August 25, 1905.

1. There are about a dozen correspond.

1. There are about a dozen correspondents who have this week appealed to the Query Column for this explanation. The reply to one will suffice for all. Poet are points in a given territory from which yellow fever spreads without an apparent points in a given territory from which yellow fever spreads without an apparent cause other than that fever is in the air. Sub-fect are points from which the fever surrada aver a given territory, that

CURES MALARIA.

BABEK!

What a Prominent Real Estate Man of Washington says:

"During a recent automobile trip to Atlantic City I contracted malaria and returned to Washington very much out of health. 'I was recommended to take 'Elixir Babek.'

"Two bottles of this excellent remedy cured me of the miasmatic poisoning and restored me to my usual health. FULTON R. GORDON

"704 Fourteenth St., N. W."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

cause being traceable to the original fo-

2. If by the cheese referred to as "country woman's cheese," smear-case or cot-tage cheese is meant, the manufacture is simple enough. The milk is allowed to without eximming, in a cool, dry temperature until the curd forms. The seasoned with whey is then pressed out, seasoned sait and pressed into little moulds. peculiarity of the cottnige chaese lies in the fact of its being _____de without the ise of rennet.

Feeble-Minded Children.

Shaunton?
3. If not, is there any institution in Virginia where she will be taken care of?
A SUBSCRIBER. 1. It is manifestly improper to publish your first question, but in reply it may be said that if Bradstreet's and Dun's agencies know nothing of the firm referred to, as you state, it may be certain that it is an unreliable concern.

3. Unfortunately, and to the shame of Virginia, there is not. The Leretia Home, near Richmond, is the only institution of the kind in the State, and that is private institution, that charges for the

are of patients.
The only place in which a patient o the kind referred to can be cared for is the city or county almshouse, and 10 per cent, of those institutions in Virgini are poor refuges.

More About Confederate Flags.

The query addressed to the query colmn of The Times-Dispatch has arouse such interest. Mrs. Norman Randolph nt of the Richmond Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy,

The Bonnie Blue Flag has many unauthorized histories. South Carolina did have a flag, I think, with a star and crescent. It has also been attributed to the Lone Star State of Texas. The to the Lone Star State of Texas. The song was said to have been sung first in Richmond; others claim New Orleans. This flag was never used by the army. A gentleman in Peterburg, an authority on Confederate matters, says:

"The Bonnie Blue Flag was the emblem of secession. It was raised by the people of any State to indicate a desire

people of any State to indicate people of any state to indicate a desire that the State in its sovereignty should declare its absolute independence. Hence, it was a simple white star on a blue field. When the State second its mis-sion was done. It was a body to the field. When the State second is also slow was done. It was the fing of no State, and was never used in war. For a short time after the kecession of the State, South Carolina used as her custom house flag a red field with a star

following account of the song The following account of the following accompanying it, are taken from "Our Women in the War Supplement," just published by the "Morning Post," of Raleigh, N. C.:

The Bonnie Blue Flag.

The "Bonnie Blue Flag" was composed by Harry McCarthy, one of the few actors left in the South during the war. He was an Irishman, and enlisted in the Confederate Army from Arkansas. After a time he was granted a discharge, and continued his career as actor at Richmond and other points. The "Bonnie Blue Flag" was first sung in a theatre in New Orleans in 1861. He wrote other war verse, but none so popular as this song which rang alike through camps and homes. He died in California in extreme poverty, it is said, a year or two ago. The following copy of the "Bonnie Blue Flag" is taken from a short account of Harry McCarthy and his poens in "War Poets of the South" by The "Bonnie Blue Flag" was composed

As long as the Union was intrincted her trust,
Like friends and like brothers, kind were we and just;
But now when Northern treachery attempts our rights to mar;
We holst on high the bonnic blue flag that bears a single star!

First gallant South Carolina nobly made the stand;
Then came Alabima, who took her by the hand;
Noxt, quickly, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida...
All raised the flag, the bonnic blue flag that bears a single star.
Ye men of valor, gather round the banner of the right:
Texas and fair Louislana join us in the fight.

Davis, our loved President, and Stephens, statesmen are:
Now rally 'round the bonnie blue flag that bears a single star.

And here's to brave Virginia. The Old And here's to brave virginia.

Dominion State
With the young Confederacy at length
has linked her fate.
Impelled by her example, now other
States prepare
To holst on high the bonnie blue flag
that bears a single star.

Then here's to our Confederacy! Strong

Then here's to our Confederacy! Strong we are and brave;
Like patriots of old, we'll fight our heritage to save;
And rather than submit to shame, to die we would prefer,
So cheer for the bonnie blue flag flat bears a single star.

Then cheer, boys, cheer! Raise the joy-For Arkansas and North Carolina new have both sone out,

nessee be given! The single star of the bonnic blue fing has grown to be eleven. regard to the other Corredenate

flags, it should be stated that the third and last easign of the Confederacy was changed, by order of the Confederate changed, by order of the Confederate Congress, on February 4th, 1865, by having a red bar placed across the outer half of the white field extending the width of the flag. This fourth flag was never used as it was only adopted March 4th, 1865, and the surrender came in April. The Federals secured a number of them that were found stored in the Capitol building at the time of the evacuation.

When Twilight Veils the Sea.

When wearied waves that seek the land For momentary rest,
Surge sparkling to the dark'ning strand,
Lit by each foaming crest;
And night steals o'er the shadowy sea,
As stars their lights display,
Then, Heaven comes very close to me,

And cylls flee away. The lonely Flood-gull's distant cry,
Is in the gloaming zoned,
Where thrails are broken; discords die;
The tyrant Care's dethroned; For clangor, clamor, din of life, Invade not this retreat; No varient, marring sound of strite, Jars on its concord sweet.

There's vesper's peace in swash and curl, As rhymic billows break In refluent and resurging swirl, On thirsty sands they slake All volces of the Night and Deep.
In harmony are blent
In choral chords, that thrill and sweep
The tense heart's glad extent.

o, were I in midocean cast Upon some allen shore, With only wastes of waters vast, Around me evermore, know each dreary day would bring One glad, sweet hour to me, would rise on buoyant wing

For Hope would rise on l As Twilight velled the sca

-J. R. Sturgia Fredericksburg People.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., August 29.

(Special to the Times-Dispaten.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., August 29.—
The condition of Miss Carline Hirsh, of
this city, who is ill with typhoid fover
at Atlantic City, continues critical.

Mr. E. G. Hefflin has been awarded the
contract for building an addition to the
home at the National Cemetery here,
which is occupied by the superintendent.
It will be constructed of stone.

The camp meeting of the Seventh Day
Adventists, which is in progress at
Screamersville, Spotsylvania county, near
this city, is daily drawing large crowds.
It will close next Sunday.

Fire yesterday destroyed the kitchen
on the farm of Mr. John Brooks, just
above Falmouth, in Stafford county.
There was no insurance.

above Falmouth, in Stafford county. There was no insurance.

Mr. F. W. Coleman, a prominent attorney of this city, continues ill with typhoid fever at the home of his parents, in Spotsylvania county.

Alexander-Camp.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., August 29. Mr. J. Lawrence Alexander, a well known young merchant of Bluefield, W. Va., and Miss Annie E. Camp, of this city, were married at \$2.30 o'clock this evening at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Charles W. Allen, attorney at law, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. George E. Booker, paster of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

ago. The following cop, and his pocount of Harry McCarthy and native to the soil, fighting for the property we gained by honest toil; And when our rights were threatened the cry rose near and far; Hurrah for the bonnie blue flag that bears a single star! Hurrah hurrahl for the bonnie blue flag that hears a single star! Hurrah hurrahl for the bonnie blue flag that bears a single star! Hurrah hurrahl for the bonnie blue flag that bears a single star! As a single star! Hurrahl for the bonnie blue flag that bears a single star! Seeds.

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Our Southern Farmers can save for-tilizer bills and increase their revenues MILLIONS OF DOLL ARS,

by sowing Orimson Clover at the last working of their Corn and Cotton crops. It is the best time to sow and you save an extra preparation of the land. Orimson Clover makes land rich in humus or vegetable matter and puts it in excellent condition for the crops which follow it. It also makes

A fine winter cover crop, An excellent grazing crop, A good early forage crop. A splendid soil-improving crop.

Plowed under early in the spring, it increases the yield of corn, to-bacco, cotton or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Our sales of Crimson Clover seed are increasing enormously every year, and we are to-day the largest dealors in this seed in the United States. Write for prices and circulars giving information about this valuable crop.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
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Issued in August, tells about all Farm
and Garden Seeds for Fall Plant
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T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,